

XLIX.—*Descriptions of new Genera and Species of Lepidoptera in the Collection of the British Museum.* By ARTHUR GARDINER BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

Family Papilionidæ.

Genus SPHÆNOGONA, Butler.

1. *Sphænogona semiflava*, n. sp.

Primaries above sulphur-yellow, with a broad oblique brown external border, decreasing in width from the costa to the external angle, and very slightly sinuated along its inner margin; secondaries white, with a broad dentated brown border from the apex to the caudate projection; body greenish grey; collar with yellowish hairs; abdomen cream-coloured: wings below much as in *S. gratiosa*; primaries pale sulphur-yellow, gradually deepening in intensity towards the base, where they become saffron-yellow; secondaries cream-coloured, with the outer border pale sulphur-yellow; a few ill-defined brown lituræ in the usual positions: body cream-coloured.

Expanse of wings 1 inch 11 lines.

Hab. Trinidad (*H. W. Caird*). Type, B.M.

S. semiflava is most nearly allied to *S. ectriva*, but in colouring it approaches *S. gratiosa*.

Genus TERIAS, Swainson.

2. *Terias butyrosa*, n. sp.

Closely allied to *T. harina*, from which it differs in the considerably narrower black-brown border to the primaries.

Expanse of wings 2 inches.

Hab. Aru Islands (*Wallace*). Type, B.M.

We have two examples of this species and seven of *T. harina* in the collection.

3. *Terias solifera*, n. sp.

♂. Wings above bright golden yellow; primaries with a broad external dark brown border, nearly as in *T. sari* ♂; secondaries with costal and abdominal areas whitish; a rather broad, internally diffused and undulated dark brown border, tapering to apex and anal angle; fringe yellow; body greenish grey; wings below as in *T. senegalensis*.

Expanse of wings 1 inch 10 lines.

♀?. Sulphurous whitish, with the bisinuated excavation in

the outer border of primaries better marked and much less oblique.

Expanse of wings 1 inch 11 lines.

Hab. ♂, Ambriz; ♀, "Old Calabar, July 1872" (*Monteiro*). Type, B.M.

This species can easily be distinguished from *T. senegalensis* by the brighter and more sulphurous colour of the wings and the shape of the outer border of the primaries.

4. *Terias diodina*, n. sp.

Wings above bright golden yellow; primaries with a rather broad deep-brown border, beginning upon the costa above the end of the discoidal cell, widening to apex and then narrowing to external angle, trisinate internally at its lower extremity, beginning from the third median branch; a trifurcate black spot at base; secondaries with the costal and internal areas whitish; a few brown scales along the outer margin; body greenish grey, abdomen cream-coloured; wings below golden yellow, primaries with the inner margin rather paler.

Expanse of wings 1 inch 9 lines.

Hab. Venezuela (*Dyson*). Type, B.M.

Allied to *T. flavilla*, but brighter in colour, with a narrower border to primaries and no brownish scales below.

Family *Agaristidæ*.

Genus *MIMEUSEMIA*, n. gen.

Differs structurally from *Eusemia villicoides*, which it most resembles, as follows:—Wings considerably narrower; discocellulars of secondaries in a straight transverse line from subcostal to median nervure; antennæ shorter and more slender. Type *M. persimilis*, n. sp.

5. *Mimeusemia persimilis*, n. sp.

Very like *Eusemia villicoides*, the primaries black, crossed by two or three plumbaginous lines; a spot near base of cell, a dot at centre of costal area, a large spot below it, cut by the median nervure and its first fork, and two large spots placed obliquely on apical area, yellowish cream-colour; secondaries deep orange, with a broad irregular costal and external black-brown border, a large black spot across the end of the cell, and a second touching the outer border upon the median interspaces; thorax black; crest, back of head, centre of collar,

pterygodes, and a spot on metathorax sulphur-yellow; abdomen orange, banded with black; antennæ black; primaries below with the internal area greyish with bronzy reflections; secondaries with the subcostal area of the ground-colour cream-coloured; otherwise as above: body below orange, varied with black.

Expanse of wings 2 inches 3 lines.

Hab. Hakodadi (*Whitely*). Type, B.M.

This is probably an imitation of *Eusemia*; its resemblance to *E. villicoides* can scarcely be accidental (in structure it more nearly agrees with *Alypia*). The *Hypercompa longipennis* of Walker is clearly an imitation of *Eusemia irenea*.

Family Arctiidæ (Zygænioid type).

Genus ACRIDURA, n. gen.

In general appearance most like the Zygæniid genus *Echoneura*. Wings narrow, hyaline, with veins black, margins opaque; primaries with four subcostal branches, the first emitted just before the end of the cell, the second and fourth from the end running close together at their origins, the third emitted from the second near its origin and running parallel to and above it; discocellulars transverse, the upper one reduced to a mere point; lower radial and second and third median branches emitted together at lower extremity of cell; secondaries with the cell short, its upper extremity projecting; subcostal with two branches, emitted from a footstalk beyond the end of cell, discocellulars forming a deep sinus, the upper considerably shorter than the lower; lower radial and median branches emitted together from the lower extremity of the cell; thorax broad; head small; palpi short; antennæ more or less filiform; abdomen slender, of the male with long compressed clasps. Type *A. gryllina*, n. sp.

6. *Acridura gryllina*, n. sp.

♂. Wings hyaline white, with rosy reflections; veins, borders, and apex dark brown; base of costa steel-blue; an orange dot at the base; body orange, with the anal segments of abdomen and clasps steel-blue; head black; body below black, with purplish, steel-blue, and greenish reflections; base of abdomen with a white spot; tips of tarsi white.

Expanse of wings 1 inch 4 lines.

Hab. Espiritu Santo (*Higgins*). Type, B.M.

This remarkable species is, I believe, an aberrant Arctiid.

7. *Acridura metallica*, n. sp.

♀. General character of the preceding, but the body, with the exception of the back of the head and the front of the collar, metallic green; primaries with the veins, borders, and apex dark brown, the costal border to beyond end of cell metallic green; secondaries with the veins and borders black-brown; antennæ black, tipped with white; legs black, with purple reflections, tarsi of hind pair tipped with white.

Expanse of wings 1 inch 4 lines.

Hab. Espiritu Santo (*Higgins*). Type, B.M.

This species doubtless belongs to the same genus as the preceding; but the absence of the long anal clasps destroys the aberrant character of the type: I should, however, expect to find them, in the male, equally well developed with those of *A. gryllina*.

Genus HYALEUCEREA, n. gen.

Nearly allied to *Eucereon*, but the wings hyaline, the costa of secondaries waved, the lower extremity of the discoidal cell projecting much more prominently forward, thus lengthening the lower discocellular, and the false recurrent vein not running to the base of the cell but to near the base of the median nervure. Type *H. erythrotelus*, Walker.

8. *Hyaleucerea vulnerata*, n. sp.

Head, palpi, collar, tegulæ, and thorax dark olive-brown; a spot on each side of the collar, two on the shoulders, one on the centre of tegulæ, and four on the thorax creamy white; abdomen slaty black, a dot at base and three subterminal transverse bands scarlet; wings hyaline, veins black; primaries with costal border alternately black and clay-coloured; a black litura across the middle of the cell and a large discocellular black spot, upon which the veins are marked in clay-colour; apical area broadly black, crossed obliquely by a squamose zigzag streak enclosing black spots; a white spot at apex; inner margin broadly clay-coloured, becoming black at base and external angle (where there is also a lunulate whitish dot), and crossed by two black lituræ; secondaries with a narrow irregular black border: body below greyish brown; base of palpi, coxæ, base of tarsi, and knees snow-white; abdomen with a decreasing series of four white spots on each side; wings with the opaque borders olive-brown, primaries with a white apical spot as above.

Expanse of wings 1 inch 7 lines.

Hab. Espiritu Santo (*Higgins*). Type, B.M.

GENUS THYSANOPRYMNA, n. gen.

Allied to *Eucereon*, but differing much in the neuration of the secondaries, and in the presence of a fringe of short hair-scales round the posterior margin of the last segment of the abdomen, and a tuft of hairs on each side of the anal appendices: the venation of secondaries is as follows:—subcostal with three branches, the first emitted before the end of the cell and running to costa, the second and third forming a fork to apex, one radial emitted from the end of cell, discocellulars forming a regularly arched sinus; median nervure with three branches, the third of which is forked beyond the end of the cell (this fork is probably produced by an aberrant position of the lower radial, from which the lower discocellular has receded). Type *T. pyrrohopyga* (Walker).

L.—*Descriptions of some undescribed Species of Birds discovered by Lieutenant Wardlaw Ramsay in Burma.* By ARTHUR, Viscount WALDEN, P.Z.S., F.R.S.

Megalema Rumsayi, n. sp.

The broad superciliary stripe composed of silvery-grey-centred feathers, giving a streaked appearance to the supercilium. Otherwise plumage and dimensions of *M. Franklini*.

I have compared a large series of typical examples of *M. Franklini* from Darjeeling and Asalu with a considerable series of this form obtained by Lieutenant Wardlaw Ramsay, at altitudes varying from 2000 to 4000 feet, in the Karen-lee hills. That gentleman records the iris as being "nut-brown; bill black, basal portion of maxilla and lower part of mandible slate-colour; legs dirty greenish white." Sexes alike.

Æthopyga sanguinipectus, n. sp.

Above as in *Æ. saturata* (Hodgs.), the yellow band on the rump being somewhat more developed. Underneath, all the chin, throat, and two streaks diverging from the throat and descending to the breast metallic violet-blue; upper part of breast velvety black; remainder of under surface pale yellow, many of the lower breast-feathers being centred and streaked with blood-red. A representative form of *Æ. saturata*.

Bill 0.65 inch, wing 2.12, middle pair of rectrices 3.25.